Amendment to Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of improving the safety of patients receiving zonisamide treatment for epileptic seizures comprising:

providing a patient with a therapeutically effective amount of zonisamide, ~~and~~

informing the patient that pancreatitis is a potential side effect of zonisamide treatment, and

informing the patient to seek immediate medical attention ~~that~~ during the course of zonisamide treatment ~~therapy, if (s)he~~ if the patient experiences one or more symptoms of pancreatitis; where the one or more symptoms of pancreatitis are selected ~~chosen~~ from the group consisting of abdominal pain, ~~hypovolemia,~~ shock, nausea, anorexia, vomiting, and abdominal distention. ~~, to seek immediate medical attention.~~

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of zonisamide is from 25 mg to 600 mg.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of zonisamide is provided in unit dose form.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of zonisamide is provided in a unit dose form and in multiple doses to provide for a course of therapy.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the unit dose is from 25 mg to 200 mg.

6. (Currently Amended) A method of managing the health of patients receiving zonisamide treatment for epileptic seizures comprising:

providing a patient with a therapeutically effective amount of zonisamide,

informing the patient that pancreatitis is a potential side effect of zonisamide treatment, and

informing the patient that during the course of zonisamide therapy, if (s)he experiences one or more symptoms chosen from the group of abdominal pain, ~~hypovolemia,~~ shock, nausea, anorexia, vomiting, and abdominal distention, to seek immediate medical attention.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of zonisamide is from 25 mg to 600 mg.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of zonisamide is provided in unit dose form.

9. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of zonisamide is provided in a unit dose form and in multiple doses to provide for a course of therapy.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the unit dose is from 25 mg to 200 mg.

11. (Currently Amended) A method of ameliorating a serious adverse event in a patient receiving zonisamide treatment for epileptic seizures comprising:

providing the patient with a therapeutically effective amount of zonisamide,

informing the patient that pancreatitis is a potential side effect of zonisamide treatment,

and informing the patient that during the course of zonisamide therapy, if (s)he experiences one or more symptoms chosen from the group of abdominal pain, ~~hypovolemia,~~ shock, nausea, anorexia, vomiting, and abdominal distention, to seek immediate medical attention.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of zonisamide is from 25 mg to 600 mg.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of zonisamide is provided in unit dose form.

14. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of zonisamide is provided in a unit dose form and in multiple doses to provide for a course of

therapy.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the unit dose is from 25 mg to 200 mg.

16. (Withdrawn) A method of enhancing the safety profile of zonisamide to a prescribing physician comprising: informing the physician that rarely pancreatitis may result from zonisamide therapy and to monitor a patient who is prescribed zonisamide for one or more symptoms chosen from the group of abdominal pain, hypovolemia, shock, nausea, anorexia, vomiting, and abdominal distention; recommending an appropriate diagnostic to determine that pancreatitis is present and that the physician remove or taper off zonisamide dosing in the patient and initiate appropriate supportive therapy.

17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein the diagnostic comprises measurement of serum lipase and amylase levels.

18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein the diagnostic comprises a contrast-enhanced dynamic computerized tomography (CECT).

19. (Withdrawn) A method of improving patient outcome for an emergency medical worker comprising: informing the worker that a patient who is receiving zonisamide who has one or more symptoms chosen from the group of abdominal pain, hypovolemia, shock, nausea, anorexia, vomiting, and abdominal distention may be suffering from pancreatitis; and recommending performance of an appropriate diagnostic to determine that pancreatitis is present, and if confirmed that the worker initiate appropriate supportive therapy and discontinue zonisamide dosing in the patient.

20. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 19, wherein the diagnostic comprises measurement of serum lipase and amylase levels.

21. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 19, wherein the diagnostic comprises a contrast-enhanced dynamic computerized tomography (CECT).

22. (Withdrawn) An improved method for providing zonisamide to a patient comprising: packaging a pharmaceutical formulation of zonisamide along with information providing a warning that zonisamide may cause pancreatitis in some patients and that one or more symptoms chosen from the group of abdominal pain, hypovolemia, shock, nausea, anorexia, vomiting, and

abdominal distention are potentially signs of pancreatitis and providing the packaging to a patient who has been prescribed zonisamide therapy.

23. (Withdrawn) An method of enhancing the safety of zonisamide therapy comprising: packaging a pharmaceutical formulation of zonisamide along with information providing a warning that zonisamide may cause pancreatitis in some patients and that one or more symptoms chosen from the group of abdominal pain, hypovolemia, shock, nausea, anorexia, vomiting, and abdominal distention are potentially signs of pancreatitis and providing such packaging to a patient who has been prescribed zonisamide therapy.

24. (Withdrawn) A method of using zonisamide in the treatment of epileptic seizures comprising: administering a therapeutically effective amount of zonisamide to a subject in need of treatment; observing the subject for the appearance of at least one symptom of acute pancreatitis; and if at least one symptom of acute pancreatitis is observed, reducing the dosage of the zonisamide to a dosage that does not produce the at least one symptom of acute pancreatitis.

25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein if at least one symptom of acute pancreatitis is observed, administration of zonisamide is ceased.

26. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, further comprising testing the patient for acute pancreatitis after observing at least one symptom of acute pancreatitis.

27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 26, wherein the testing comprises at least one of clinical blood tests, computerized tomography, ultrasound, and nuclear magnetic resonance imaging.

28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 25, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of zonisamide after at least one symptom of acute pancreatitis has subsided.

29. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of zonisamide is from 25 mg to 600 mg.

30. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 25, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of zonisamide is provided in unit dose form.

31. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of

zonisamide is provided in a unit dose form and in multiple doses to provide for a course of therapy.